

Helicina leucostoma, Canefri.

Helicina leucostoma, Canefri, Ann. Mus. Stor. Nat. Genova, 1883, vol. xix. p. 277, fig. h.

Hab. Kapaur.

Two specimens, agreeing in all respects with the figure and description excepting the colour of the lip. In one reddish example it is pale yellow and in the other it is yellow like the rest of the shell. The species approximates very closely to *H. modesta*, Pfr., from the New Hebrides and Solomon Islands.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

- Figs. 1-3. Rhytida kapaurensis.*
Fig. 4. Ariophanta (Hemiplecta) andaiensis.
Figs. 5-7. Trochonanina albolabiata.
Figs. 8-10. Chloritis pervicina.
Figs. 11, 12. Papuina kapaurensis.
Fig. 13. Perrieria minor.
Figs. 14-16. Lagochilus papuanus.
Figs. 17, 18. Adelomorpha Canefriana.
Fig. 19. Adelomorpha globosa.
Figs. 20-23. Ditropopsis papuana.
Figs. 24-26. Ditropopsis (?) Fultoni.
Fig. 27. Diplommatina symmetrica.
Figs. 28, 29. Diplommatina papuana.
Figs. 30, 31. Palaina Dohertyi.
Figs. 32, 33. Palaina novoguineensis.
Fig. 34. Pupinella Hedleyi.

XLIX.—*Descriptions of new Fishes from the Mekran Coast, Persia.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE new Fishes described in this note have been presented to the British Museum by Mr. F. W. Townsend, who obtained them on the Mekran coast of Persia during recent cable-repairing operations.

Anthias Townsendi.

Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{1}{5}$ times in total length. Snout convex, scaly, $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye, which is 3 times in length of head and slightly exceeds interorbital width; lower jaw projecting, naked; maxillary scaly, extending to below centre of eye, the width of its distal extremity $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye; serræ at angle of præopercle enlarged; two opercular spines. Gill-rakers long and closely set, about 30 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal X 16; originating

above opercular cleft: first and second spines shortest, third longest, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head, and produced in a short filament; no notch between spinous and soft portions; posterior soft rays longest, $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, as long as ventral; latter reaching vent. Anal III 7; second spine longest, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Caudal with crescentic emargination. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales $43 \frac{2-3}{15}$; lateral line 41, gently curved. Uniform reddish.

Total length 85 millim.

A single specimen.

Pseudochromis nigrovittatus.

Depth of body 5 times in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout as long as diameter of eye, which is 4 times in length of head and slightly exceeds interorbital width; maxillary extending to below anterior third of eye; 6 series of small scales on the cheek; large scales on the opercle. Dorsal II 28; soft rays $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, as long as ventral. Anal II 15. Caudal trifurcate, outer lobes longest. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales $53 \frac{2}{13}$; lat. l. $\frac{33-35}{10}$. Olive-brown above, yellowish white beneath; a black stripe on each side, from the tip of the snout, through the eye, to the middle caudal rays; fins yellowish.

Total length 80 millim.

Two specimens.

Gobius Townsendi.

Both jaws with strong canines. Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 times in total length. Head naked, longer than deep and deeper than broad; lower jaw projecting beyond upper; maxillary extending to below anterior fourth of eye; snout extremely short, hardly $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of eye, which is $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head; interorbital region very narrow; a deep groove between and behind the eyes. Dorsal VI 11; first dorsal nearer the end of the snout than the base of the caudal; longest rays of second dorsal about $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal 11, opposite to soft dorsal. Ventral nearly reaching vent. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Scales 40-45; 15 or 16 in a transverse series. Pinkish above, with faint brown dorsal cross-bars, which are more distinct on the nape; a small blackish spot above the upper border of the gill-cover; fins colourless.

Total length 30 millim.

Several specimens.

Salarias curtus.

A strong canine on each side of the lower jaw. Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ times in total length. Head nearly as deep as long; profile of snout descending nearly vertically; diameter of eye $\frac{1}{4}$ length of head and double interorbital width; a short nasal tentacle; a very long fringed supraocular tentacle, measuring $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; maxillary extending to below centre of eye; no cephalic crest. Dorsal XII 19, not notched, longest rays $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head, originating on occiput, well in advance of opercular cleft. Anal 20. Dorsal and anal narrowly separated from caudal, which is rounded and measures $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head. Flesh-colour, minutely speckled with dark brown, with more or less distinct dark spots confluent into 7 or 8 paired dorsal cross-streaks; a dark blotch behind and an oblique streak below the eye; vertical fins greyish, dorsal sometimes with dark spots, prolongations of the bars on the body.

Total length 60 millim.

Several specimens.

Salarias phantasticus.

No canines. Depth of body equal to length of head, 5 times in total length. Head a little longer than deep; profile of snout descending vertically; diameter of eye $\frac{1}{4}$ length of head and $1\frac{1}{2}$ interorbital width; a long nasal tentacle, equalling the diameter of the eye; no supraocular tentacle; no cephalic crest; maxillary extending to below centre of eye. Dorsal XII 19, with a shallow notch; longest rays in anterior portion, equal to length of head; dorsal originating above opercular cleft. Anal 23. Dorsal and anal nearly reaching caudal, the outer rays of which are produced and exceed length of head. Head and anterior half of body dark brown; posterior half of body orange, with eight vertical black bars; fins yellowish.

Total length 75 millim.

Two specimens.

L.—*Descriptions of new Fishes from the Upper Congo.*—II.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE Fishes here described were obtained at Stanley Falls by Mr. Bentley. They are preserved in the British Museum.

Pelmatochromis congicus.

Three series of teeth in both jaws. Depth of body $2\frac{1}{4}$ times

* Cf. 'Annals,' vol. xvii. 1896, p. 309.